

29213 to 29270—Continued.**29243. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad.****Watermelon.**

From Tashkend, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1443a, August 2, 1910.) A small watermelon; rind light green; flesh salmon red, sweet and very juicy. To be tested like No. 29231." (*Meyer.*)

29244. CITRULLUS VULGARIS Schrad.**Watermelon.**

From Tashkend, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1444a, August 24, 1910.) A small-sized watermelon; rind dark green with light-green patches; flesh pale red, of fresh, sweet taste. To be tested like No. 29231." (*Meyer.*)

29245. ACER sp.**Maple.**

From near Kizil-Kurgan, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1445a, October 11, 1910.) A maple of small size found on dry and stony mountain sides at elevations of 5,000 feet and over. Bears small leaves which vary much in shape, being found in all forms between trilobed and entire. Of value as a small ornamental tree in the drier sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

29246. JUNIPERUS FOETIDISSIMA Willd.**Juniper.**

From near Guldscha, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1446a, October 10, 1910.) Found on very sterile and stony mountain sides at high altitudes. Generally of very gnarled and twisted shapes. Much used in the mountains for building purposes and for fuel. Native name, *Artchak*. To be tested in the intermountain sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

29247. BERBERIS sp.**Barberry.**

From near Kan-Shugan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1447a, October 17, 1910.) A very spiny barberry having dentate, somewhat undulate leaves and bearing racemes of coral-red berries. Found on sandy and sterile level places at elevations of about 8,000 feet above sea level. Of value as an ornamental garden and park shrub in the northern sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

29248. BERBERIS sp.**Barberry.**

From near Guldscha, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1448a, October 10, 1910.) A tall-growing barberry found on dry, sandy, and sterile places; bears blue berries. Of value like the preceding number." (*Meyer.*)

29249. COTONEASTER sp.

From near Guldscha, Russian Turkestan. "(No. 1449a, October 10, 1910.) Found growing on dry and sterile locations at altitudes of 5,000 feet above sea level. Of value like preceding numbers." (*Meyer.*)

29250. NITRARIA SCHOBERI L.**Desert currant.**

From near Ulukshat, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 1450a, October 15, 1910.) A spiny shrub found on alkaline and sandy places at elevations of 6,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level. It grows from 3 to 7 feet high and has small white foliage and erect racemes of small juicy black-violet berries. These are edible and of sweet saline taste, but this rather high alkaline property leaves an unpleasant aftertaste in one's mouth, while one's throat also feels the sharpness of the salt. The seeds occupy too much of the berry and the fruits have no value to the white races of men. This desert currant possesses great sand-binding qualities, however, and deserves to be tested for this purpose in the elevated and cool arid and semiarid regions of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

Distribution.—Southeastern Europe and central Asia, extending from the Caucasus region eastward through southern Siberia, northern Persia, and Mongolia to China.